

"Our Home, our Country and our Brother Man."

burning them so early in the season may have the effect; but it seems according to the communication below, which we clip from

found always in excellent condition, and when smoked, an excellent article.

[Germantown Telegraph

**COUGH IN HORSES.** It is said that small  
of cedar chopped fine and mixed with  
grain, will cure a cough in horses, and th  
has been used with complete success.

by his side, and by the aid of sunshine, the dew and pattering shower, and all her variations, is aiding him in his labor; and, unknown to him, she is doing so; ignorant of her laws, and attempts to count

gentle in carrying on the work of depreciation  
now beginning to see the sad consequences  
neglect, and, unless something is done to  
this evil, its desolating effects will soon

We are  
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It is a mistake to suppose that  
afforded as cheaply in winter, wh  
are o zen, as in summer.

milk can be  
in the streams



AUGUSTA:  
THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1884.

## STEAMBOAT FROM SKOWHEGAN TO SANDY RIVER.

The railroad from Augusta to Skowhegan is growing into shape. The rails are laid from our depot to the bridge, pointing Skowheganward, they will soon be laid on the bridge, and we are told they are already laid for several miles beyond the bridge.

The cars will undoubtedly be running from this city to Kendall's Mills, by January next, and to Skowhegan by the 4th of July next. This will be getting along into the heart of the upper country pretty well.

Here the road will probably rest a while and take breath, preparatory to a start up river as far as Solon.

In the meantime we are happy to learn, as we did while at Madison Bridge not long ago, that a plan is proposed for a little further improvement. In conversation with James Hilton, Esq., of Starks, and others, he mentioned the feasibility of running a small steamer from Skowhegan to Arnold's ferry, at the foot of the Norridgewock falls, and also a few miles up the Sandy River.

This plan appeared to us a very good one, as we have some knowledge of the channels of the Kennebec and Sandy in that section. The channel of the Kennebec would need to have some of the loose rocks removed, and possibly a low dam, and a lock of small lift, constructed at Bonanzae Rips, though of this we are not certain. Above Bonanzae to Arnold's ferry, and a few miles up the Sandy there would be no obstruction. Four months of the year we think small steamers might run with ease.

This would open to the farmers of Norridgewock, Madison, Anson, and Starks, which lie immediately on the river, free and ready access to steam conveyance, and to the towns adjoining these facilities, also, according as their distance is more or less from the river.

A great deal of heavy produce and lumber would thus be sent to market, which is now necessarily kept at home, because of the expense of trucking it so far by horse or ox power. The farmers of that region ought to make a reconnaissance of the river now, while the water is low, and have their boats ready in the spring. We think they will find the principal difficulties of channel between Norridgewock Bridge and Bonanzae Rips.

## ANOTHER IMPROVED HORSE RAKE.

Since the invention of the revolving horse rake, which demonstrated the fact that a horse could be made to rake as well and as much in a given time as half a dozen men, there have been from time occasional improvements, with a view to facilitate the operation still more, and not only make this implement more applicable to uneven surfaces, but to make it much more easy for the operator.

The last improvement of the kind is a very ingenious arrangement, by Alvan Hovey, of Brookfield, Vermont. We have just examined a model of it shown us by Hon. N. A. Davis, of Sutton, N. H.

It is a spring tooth rake mounted on wheels, and the parts so adjusted, that the operator can seat himself comfortably, and guide the horse and manage the rake so as to give it more or less pressure upon the earth as he pleases, and drop the hay in the windrow with the greatest ease.

Every one knows that it requires no small strength of arm and muscles of chest and back, to throw up the revolver or spiral spring tooth horse rake, when you wish to drop the hay in the windrow. Delano's obviates this very much, but Hovey's gives still more power in regulating the pressure of the rake tooth on the surface. The whole is simple and can be made for the usual price at which such rakes are going. Mr. Davis is now stopping at the Franklin House, in this city, but any one wishing to obtain town or county rights in this State, can address him at Sutton, N. H. This rake is highly recommended by many responsible men who have used it.

**SEED PLANTER.** Mr. Davis has with him also, a very ingenious invention for planting seed. It was invented and patented by Chas. H. Dana, of West Lebanon, N. H. It resembles a common walking stick, with a blade about two inches wide at the foot, which serves as a spade to make the hole for the seed. Above this is a hopper formed box into which you put the corn, beans, or other seed which you wish to plant. By pressing down the staff you open a valve which lets down the seed into the hole. This valve can be gauged so as to let out a definite number of seeds. It looks like a valuable labor saving implement. Mr. Davis will also dispose of town or county rights to this invention.

## MAINE AND CALIFORNIA.

The California Farmer received by the last mail, contains the following article on the "Lambard Mills," which will be found of interest to our readers in this part of the State. The mills in question were built out by Allen Lambard, Esq., of this city. The Farmer says:

These famous Flouring Mills at Sacramento are among the first in the State. The machinery is of the highest cost and finish; the frame work very solid, of live oak, and all built and prepared at Augusta, Maine, and shipped here around the Horn. The smutting mill that is attached works to a charm—separates the diseased wheat finely. A process of ridding, screening and preparing the wheat at this mill, is a great improvement upon all other plans, and is peculiarly their own.

We noticed springs attached to the spindle, which materially aided the velocity, and at the same time steadied the whole, causing a smooth and more quiet run—thus relieving the jar and grating noise so common to mills, even at a velocity of four hundred revolutions per minute.

By various and repeated tests this mill has attained distinction, in the amount of flour it turns out, the weight of grain, and the economy of the labor. We presume there is no mill that can excel it in economy or quality of work, or turn out better flour at less expense of labor or quantity of wheat. Messrs. E. C. Cheney & Redington are the proprietors, and we advise all who are interested, to call and see the operation of these mills.

**MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.**—West Lebanon—Elijah Barthol, Greene. Orono—Daniel Forbes, South Paris. Piscataquis—Wm. G. Clarke, Sangerville. North Arrostook—John Allen, Lutter G. South Kennebec—Nathan Foster, Gardiner.

**MR. PROCTOR'S ADDRESS.** We are obliged to John W. Proctor, Esq., for a copy of his address, delivered before the York County Agricultural Society, at their late show. We shall make copious extracts from it ere long.

## SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

We published in our last, the letter of Dr. Rao, respecting the late of Sir John Franklin. According to this, forty dead bodies were found at a place north-west of Fox River. It stated that they had probably starved to death, and that the contents of their kettles indicated that they had been compelled to the horrible necessity of eating some of their companions. Several articles were obtained from the Esquimaux which belonged, beyond a doubt, to Sir John and his comrades.

The account to the mind is not very satisfactory. It was stated that a party of Esquimaux met with a party of white men dragging a boat, &c., in March, 1850—that they bought a seal of them and proceeded on. Now, if the party had come into a region where they met with Esquimaux, and could get seals, why should they all starve to death? and all lie down on one spot and die? If they had kettles in which was found food cooked, they must have found fuel to cook it. Either the whole story has not been told, or there are improbabilities about it.

Why did not Dr. Rao, if he was sent out in search of Sir John, push on until he could find an Esquimaux who would guide him to the spot, and see for himself? If Sir John and all his party died of starvation in that spot, he probably has left there in as safe a manner as he could, some signs or marks, or his journal, or some sort of record of facts or his doings, with the hope that they might be found and made known to the world. If the story is to be believed, it seems to be the impious duty of those who are in search, to use every exertion to find the spot where the party are said to have perished, and make a thorough exploration of it.

## MAMMOTH VEGETABLES.

A few days since, Mr. Samuel Parker, of this city, presented us with some handsome specimens of the productions of his garden, in the shape of a cabbage, firm and white, 32 inches in circumference, and weighing 104 lbs., a turnip beet, 23 inches in circumference, some onions, one of which is 124 inches in girth, and the others are hard upon its heels, and some carrots, one of which girths 114 inches and measures 164 inches in length. We are inclined to set these down as taking the lead in horticultural productions, this season.

We have also received from Master Wm. Bragg, of Sidney, some very large turnips and beets, but as the types were impatient to test their quality, and their appetites were unusually sharp last week, they disappeared before we could "take their dimensions."

A correspondent who writes from Hartford, gives us an account of a Mammoth pink-eye potato, raised by Mr. D. G. Tinkham, of that town, which weighed 28 ounces. He also mentions a carrot raised by Dea. Sharon Robinson, of East Sumner, which measured two feet and four inches in length. The potato crop in that region, our correspondent represents as much better than was anticipated, having gained nearly one-third since the September rains.

**DEATH FROM EATING OYSTERS.** During the past week several deaths have occurred in New York City, from cholera brought on by eating oysters. Three deaths are reported in Wednesday's papers. John H. Cornell, Cashier of the Mechanic's Bank; James Foster, Jr., agent of the Dramatic line of packets; and Morris M. Davidson, Counselor at Law, all of whom died after a few hours' illness. The consequence has been a complete suspension of the oyster trade. The N. Y. Eve. Post says:—

"Yesterday the sales did not average one-tenth the usual amount, and today, up to 11 o'clock, we were told by one of the leading houses on the East River that they had not sold a single basket-full. What the result of this city panic may be inferred from the following facts, which are derived from a leading and intelligent oyster-planter, and are perfectly authentic. He says that this city is supplied with oysters chiefly, if not entirely, by sixty oyster-planter, who sell daily, on an average, \$300 worth at the average rate of \$10 a thousand. This would make the average sales of each dealer about \$30,000, and for the whole sixty about 3,000,000, and worth about \$30,000. Of these millions of oysters daily brought to this city, it is probable that there are at least 200,000 sold to consumers. It is very evident, from this fact, that there can be no general disease among the oysters, for, if there were, the mortality among the consumers must have been much greater than it has been."

**FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.** We learn that on Wednesday morning, 25th ult., just after the morning freight train had left the West Milan Station, on the Atlantic & St. Lawrence Railroad, a man named Churchill attempted to jump upon a platform car, but missing his footing he fell between the cars, and the train passed over him in a diagonal direction, cutting off both legs and his right arm. The unfortunate man survived but about an hour and a half. He leaves a wife and family in Medford, Mass., and has relatives at Bryant's Pond, where he was intending to go, when he lost his life as above described.

**A NEW ENTERPRISE.** A cargo of fresh fruit, direct from Malaga, arrived at Portland, last week, consigned to a firm in Montreal. The Advertiser states that this is probably the first cargo of fruit that ever came direct to that port. It consists of oil, raisins, figs, almonds, lemons and oranges, and it is the intention of the consignees to sell a portion of the cargo in Portland, if wanted by the trade. This is a new business for Maine, but one, we think, that will prove profitable. Our dealers may as well purchase their oranges, lemons, &c., from Portland, as to go out of the State for them, and, probably, with as much profit to themselves.

**TERIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.** A telegraphic despatch from Bradford, C. W., states that a collision occurred on the Great Western Railroad, on Friday morning last, about 20 miles west of Orono, by which 26 persons—25 men and 11 women—were killed outright, and 21 men and 20 women were seriously injured that they were mostly emigrants for the West, and we have reason to think that some of them went from this part of the country.

Since the above was written, we find the following in the Boston Traveller, for Monday—

"Accounts from Buffalo, dated the 23rd, state that the accident occurred through the bursting of the head of the cylinder, which threw the train out of time. After a delay of two hours the train proceeded at the rate of twenty miles an hour, and when near Chatham, in a dense fog, came in collision with a gravel train. Two cars were crushed into splinters, and the horrors of the scene were beyond description. It appears that the loss of life has been under-rated in the first accounts. Forty-eight persons were killed instantly, and two of the wounded have since died."

**LAUNCHED.** The ship "Dahaway," 1000 tons burthen, was launched in Hallowell, on the 21st ult., from the yard of Reed & Page. The Gazette says she is built of the best materials and in the most workmanlike manner, and will be commanded by Capt. John McClintock, of Hallowell, part owner.

**GOOD RESOLVES.** We have received acopy of resolves and of other transactions of the West Lincoln Agricultural Society, which we shall publish in our next.

## SHOW AND FAIR OF WALDO CO. AG. SOCIETY.

Mr. Editor.—I do not recollect of seeing in your very valuable journal any notice of the Agricultural Fair of the Waldo County Agricultural Society, of which the present is the eighth annual one.

With regard to this, held on the 11th and 12th inst., (the same days with the venerated and worthy Kennebec Co. Society,) we can say that the show of oxen was very good, and probably superior to that of any previous year. The other classes of animals were well represented as usual; and the specimens of crops, farm and horticultural productions, butter and cheese, and the other fair handiwork of the ladies, were exceedingly creditable to all concerned, and evince a great deal of enterprise, public spirit and successful skill. Probably no society in the State has a more united and general co-operation among all the best farmers and leading men of the county. Among those taking an active part by the exertions they have employed, and farm and horticultural productions were presented at the Fair, may be honestly mentioned the names of Robt. Frye, Nathan Pierce and David Norton, of Montville; Horace McKenney and Asa Thurlow, of Monroe; Charles Patterson of Thordike; Levi Rich, 2d, and Ransom Rich, of Jackson; J. W. Webster, S. Sleeper, E. P. Brown and Isaac Allard, of Belfast; Thomas Ayer of Unity; John Hegan and S. H. Segan of Prospect; T. M. Merrow of Seabrook; T. W. Cunningham of Belmont; F. S. Nickerson and C. G. Black, of Seabrook; Mark Shibles and Thomas Penney, of Seabrook; William Burritt and Charles Patterson and Horace Littlefield, of Waldo; Minot Crehore and H. G. Stevens, of Lincolnville.

Much attention has been directed here at late fairs, to the Suffolk breed of swine, and the French Merino breed of sheep, of which several very excellent specimens have been presented at this fair.

In reference to the raising of apples, in my opinion, this county is not excelled at this time by any county in the State. A good deal of attention is being paid to this branch of farming, and compared with the displays of fruit at several of the fairs in Maine visited by me, I can say that ours have been superior to any I have seen.

Enough has been witnessed at our fairs thro' the State, and facts produced to show that with proper attention to seasons, climate, nature of the crops and seeds, farming may be a profitable business in the State of Maine.

A. T. WHEELLOCK.  
Belfast, Oct. 14, 1884.

## NORTH FRANKLIN CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR.

Mr. Editor.—The Annual Cattle Show and Fair of the North Franklin Agricultural Society came off at Phillips, on Wednesday and Thursday, 11th and 12th inst., and a glorious time for the farming class of the County it was, too. The number and quality of working oxen, horses, cows and sheep, and other animals, was creditable to the Society, evincing a true spirit of enterprise and interest on the part of farming and stock-growing community—as well as may be said of them in regard to their mechanical and agricultural productions.

That portion of materials exhibited on the second day, composed mostly of Ladies' Manufactures, could but give general satisfaction, proving in an admirable manner the truly enterprising and prize-worthy genius of the ladies of North Franklin.

The Society formed in procession in front of the Town House, and thence marched under the guidance and direction of efficient and gentlemanly marshals, preceded by the New Vineyard Brass Band, to the Union Meeting House, where the order of exercises was as follows:—Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Morrill, of Phillips; Poem by David Church, of Farmington; Address by E. F. Pillsbury, Esq., of Kingfield; Poem by Lloyd Glover, of Boston; with music, sweet and cheering, alternately from the Phillips Choir and New Vineyard Brass Band. The exercises were well performed and highly creditable to the Society. It will be recollected that Maj. Pillsbury addressed this Society at their annual festival in 1853, and although he had been given but a short period in which to prepare himself, and notwithstanding his so recent appearance before them, his address on this occasion fully met the expectations of the multitude, while the spirit of Oyster seemed to flow as naturally from Church and Glover as run the impid waters in the mountain rivulet, much to the delight of a large and intelligent audience. After these exercises, the Society proceeded to Plaisant's Hotel, where all hands partook of a good "well done and fit to be eaten," arranged in Ira's best style, Divine Blessings having first been invoked by the Rev. Mr. Davenport, of Strong; after which short speeches and sentiments were given by Messrs. E. F. Pillsbury, Esq., of Kingfield; David Church, Esq., of Farmington; Lloyd Glover, Esq., of Boston; Rev. Mr. Morrill, of Phillips; J. W. Porter, Esq., of Strong, and Charles F. Pillsbury, Esq., of Norridgewock; all pertinent and applicable to the occasion. There were other speakers whose names I did not obtain. Altogether, I think the occasion proved one of pride to the Society and to the farming interests generally. Much advancement has been made since their last annual gathering. This Society is still in its infancy, comparatively, but one thing "take for granted"—the farmers of North Franklin are bound to make their mark upon the page of Agricultural History. So mote it be.

**Farmington, October 23, 1884.**

**For the Maine Farmer.**

**NORTH ARROSTOOK AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.**

Mr. Editor.—The North Arrostook Agricultural Society held their Annual Cattle Show and Fair at Presque Isle, on the 4th and 5th inst., amidst rain and wind. There was a much larger number of competitors, and better animals and articles were to be found, than at any previous fair held by this Society. The farming community appear to look upon the Society with a growing interest, many that have heretofore taken no interest in the Society, and have even been ready to proclaim that it was of no value to the community, that one or two that were able to have good stock, get all the premiums, &c., have united with us this year, and by their practice have proved their position incorrect. There were several competitors for nearly all the premiums, and we find the names of a large number of our citizens among the successful ones.

John Allen, Esq., was elected member of the Board of Agriculture. Agricultural Addresses were delivered by James Madigan, Esq., of Houlton, and George E. Waring, Jr., of New York, both of which we hope are long to be able to furnish for publication in the Farmer. Lectures were delivered at Fort Fairfield and Presque Isle, on the evenings of the 6th and 7th inst., by Mr. Waring, which were well attended. But his reputation is too well established as an Agricultural Lecturer for me to say one word in his favor.

C. H. E.  
Maple Grove, October 12, 1884.

## SEVERAL NOTICES OF NEW PUBLICATIONS, DOINGS OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES, &amp;c., ARE CROWDED OUT.

## FOR THE MAINE FARMER.

**GARDINER.**

Mr. Editor.—Having visited Gardiner several times recently, I have been led to observe the general appearance of industry and thrift, in the various departments of the mechanic arts, there carried on. There seems to be no idlers, every one appears intent upon the accomplishment of some object.

The foundry, forge and machine shop of Messrs. Holmes & Robbins, are objects well worthy the attention of every visitor to that hive of industry, Gardiner. In their forge, everything may be made from the smallest to the largest piece of iron used on board ships of any size, to which business it is principally confined. Upon these premises they char their own coal, in kilns, and from the waste wood of the numerous saw-mills in the vicinity, thus rendering themselves quite independent of the usual supplies furnished by the charcoal burners.

Their foundry is very extensive, and so constructed as to enable them to furnish castings of every description, at the least possible expense of labor.

The machine and pattern shops are of ample dimensions, and well arranged for the business, and filled with the most modern and approved machinery, and are furnished with the raw material from their own forge and foundry. This gives them an advantage in the execution of all contracts for machinery, over almost any other establishment in the State; throughout all the departments of their large establishments, the most perfect system of order and regularity is observed. These gentlemen, although frequently retarded by flood and fire, have grown up to their well deserved large business from small beginnings, and they have a well earned reputation for the faithfulness, promptness and fidelity in fulfilling all their business engagements. Note might readily be made of many other branches of mechanical business conducted in the place, and with equal success to the several proprietors, and to the general prospect of the city, which is largely indebted for the present commanding position she occupies upon the Kennebec, to the energy and untiring industry of her working population.

Augusta, October 25, 1884.

## GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &amp;c.

**Increase of Prepaid Letters.** Nine months ago fifty-two per centum of the letters sent in the U. S. Mails, were at that time prepaid. A recent investigation shows that at this time quite sixty per centum of the letters so sent are prepaid.

**Profitable piece of land.** Mr. Thomas J. Ryder, of Thomaston, Me., raised from 175 plum trees, planted on less than fourteen thousand square feet of land, one hundred and two bushels of fruit, the market value of which was \$255. The same land also produced ten or twelve dollars worth of currants.

**Appointment.** The Post Master General has appointed Thomas C. Mulvey, Esq., Postmaster at Houlton Center, in York County; in place of Miles Stewart, deceased.

**Sad Affair.** At a fire in Williamsburg, N. Y., on Monday last week, two boys named Thomas Crowley, aged 13, and Patrick Rush, aged 16, were burned to death. They were not missed until the next day, when the bodies were found in bed, perfectly charred. It is thought they suffocated while in a sound sleep, and before the flames reached them.

**Rather curious.** Some two or three hundred persons crowded by the sinking of a steamship sends a thrill of horror through a nation, and the lamentations are yet loud on account of the loss. More than twenty thousand human beings slaughtered in the Crimea, causes all the bells in England and France to be set ringing for joy and the organs in the churches peal forth strains of exultation over the "glorious" result.

**A feature in Washington.** The Washington Sentinel says that at the present time the city of Washington is thronged with hundreds of itinerant beggars of all ages and sexes, some of them being stout, healthy men, clad in rags and covered with vermin. Dwelling houses, stores and places of amusement are invaded by the motley crew, who resort to all manner of deceit and imposition to excite the commiseration of strangers. Nearly all these beggars are foreigners, and many of them, without doubt, find their peculiar line of business quite profitable.

**Spurious coin.** Counterfeit Quarter Eagles, which almost defy detection, are in circulation in New York. They are said to be made from a genuine New Orleans mint, stolen some years since, and bear the "O" under the talons of the eagle. Professor John Torrey, Assayer, at New York, has analyzed the coin, and finds that it is made of a mass of pure gold, filled with silver, and probably platinum, to increase the weight.

**A Bear Hunt.** In Concord, Vt., on the 14th inst., as we learn from the Vermont Caledonian, a large number of citizens turned out with guns, and forming a ring around a tract of forest, gradually closed up until six or seven bears became impatient at the sight, and rushing in, broke the circle so that the bears, with but one exception, escaped. A fine deer was driven out by the party, and killed by a man who was standing one side to see the fun.

**Barnum's Autobiography.** A committee of respectable booksellers in New York have examined the bids for the publication of Barnum's Autobiography, and have awarded it to J. S. Redfield, who made the liberal offer of 52 cents a copy, or \$75,000 for the copyright. There were 21 bids.

**Dangers of the "Raging Canal."** Last week the wind was so high on the "Jordan Level," of the Erie Canal that the boats had to tie to an anchor strong proof. "Jordan is a hard road to travel." The next day a freight boat was closely chased by a piratical scow, but the captain of the former with great presence of mind threw a peck of oats upon the tow-path, and the piratical hogs stopping to eat the oats, the boat managed to escape.

**What Emigrants do with their Money.** It is stated that the money remitted by emigrants in this country to their friends in the British dominions, through the public banking houses, amounted from 1848 to 1854 to \$5,750,000, or nearly \$2,000,000. Much of this was sent to pay the expenses of the emigration of friends.

**A Great Elm Tree.** The Exeter News Letter says that the town of Stratham, N. H., can boast of one of the largest elms in that section of the Granite State. The tree is situated on the farm of David French, Jr., and is known as the Avery elm. Its girth, four feet from the ground, is 24 feet; its four principal branches measure 114 and 124 feet respectively, and the other two 9 feet each, in circumference. It has 100 branches measuring over 14 feet in circumference. The span of the tree is 100 feet, and its height is about 90 feet.

**THE LATEST NEWS.** We would mention, for the benefit of our readers, who may wish the latest news, at the earliest moment, that the Portland Advertiser is brought here, by a new-boy, on the morning train of cars, giving the same news that is found in the Boston papers by the afternoon train. Any who may wish the paper will be supplied by leaving their names with Mr. Morrill, at the Depot.

## NARRATIVE OF THE RESCUED FRENCH SAILOR.

The following narrative of the French sailor, who was picked up from the wreck of the Arctic, is translated from the Montreal Minerve, a French Canadian paper:

My name is Jacques Francois; I am from a village situated about three leagues distance from St. Mull. I generally employ myself every year in fishing, at St. Pierre. I embarked on board the Vesta to return home. When about noon, on the 27th, as I chanced to be on deck, I heard the men who were in charge of the vessel, and who were in the fore part of the watch, sing out, "Luff, luff—there is a ship bearing down upon us." I think, to the best of my opinion, that more than half a minute elapsed before we received the shock. Our ship struck the Arctic in the starboard bow, near the wheel; our forecastle was swept away by the blow.

When we saw the accident, a general confusion ensued, and a man ascending from the hold cried out that the vessel was filling with water, which created a general panic among the passengers and crew. To lower the boat and precipitate ourselves into it, to the number of seven or eight, was the work of a minute, and we proceeded toward the American vessel, which continued its course toward the land. Our intention was to save ourselves on board the American vessel, for our idea was that our own vessel would go down immediately. We rowed for some time before we could reach the bow of the vessel, but a wave sent us to a distance again.

We then approached the vessel, and owing to some accident which I cannot explain, the boat was caught in it and the vessel alone was able to catch a rope, and got on the deck of the American vessel, where a general confusion and panic reigned. I soon learned that the vessel was in danger, and I cast my eye around me to see if I could find any means of escape. I fastened myself on it with strong cords, and cast myself into the sea.

By good luck, there appeared to be close to the vessel a floating piece of wreck, which I soon held on to, and I managed to cling to the mercy of the waves. In company with two or three others, I was a young American, of some 20 to 22 years of age; this young man died on the morning of the 28th, from the effects of cold and hunger. The cold had taken such a hold of him that it became impossible for him to utter a single word. I took him in my arms and supported his head on my shoulder. When he breathed his last sigh, he gave me such a violent shock that he was nearly thrown into the sea. I fastened myself to the raft with cords, and I kept him for about twenty hours, at the expiration of which, finding that he was really dead, and apprehending the visit of some large shark, I left him to the sea.

After being at the mercy of the waves for a couple of days and nights, that is to say, fifty-two hours, on the 29th, toward 10 in the morning, I perceived to the west a sail, which seemed to be approaching, and I called out to the plank which had served me as an anchor, I was enabled to make some signals, which did not seem to be noticed by the vessel. I continued to swim for another hour, and then became convinced that the vessel was coming directly toward me. This gave me a little courage, for my strength had begun to abandon me. I made a fresh signal, and I saw that they perceived me, for the vessel came straight toward me.

We were hoisted on board, and I gave them to understand as well as I could, by signs, and a few words of English, that there were to be toward a great number of persons awaiting help, and the captain accordingly changed his course and steered in that direction. We picked up eleven persons, who had got on floating pieces of wreck, as, also, Captain Luce. We then made sail and proceeded to Quebec.

It was in this way that I escaped the waves that threatened to engulf me every instant. I was in the sea fifty-two hours, without food or water of any sort, with the exception of one small sailor's biscuit, which my companion in misfortune gave me before he expired.

**THE MATTAWASKAN BRIDGE.** The Mattawaskan bridge has been re-built by Carlisle Jewett, Esq., of this city, under contract with the State. The bridge is about twenty years since, at the time of the construction, the military road by the United States. It was built of wood abutments and piers, which have since fallen to decay. Several years since, the State of Maine took the bridge under its special care, and last winter \$6000 were appropriated to build substantial stone abutments and piers. The width of the Mattawaskan river in this place is about 350 feet, requiring two piers and two abutments. Mr. Jewett has the contract and succeeded in raising the work and built under the old bridge, allowing it to be passable the whole time of ten weeks, which were required for completing the structures. The bridge was to have been built on the site of the old one, and as sound as a nut, and is now as substantial as the day it was first built. Mr. Jewett has been engaged in bridge building and other departments of heavy stone masonry for some years. Mr. Jewett has given the agents of the State and all those who have examined this bridge at Mattawaskan, the very highest satisfaction for the substantial, neat and workmanlike manner in which he has completed a very difficult and heavy job. [Bangor Whig.]

**A DEAR—ALMOST CROCOD.** One day last week a large bear was discovered regaling himself upon apples in the orchard of Mrs. Higgins, on the Halford Ridge. In due time notice was given, and Bruin descended indications that he had approached too near the borders of civilization to be safe, and hastily retreated in the direction of Fairfield meeting house. As he was seen along the way, the number of his pursuers gradually increased, till "little dogs and all" were hot upon his track. When first seen in the orchard he is reported calm and self-possessed, munching the apples without even a "thank you" to the lady who claimed a right in them. At other points on his route he seemed agitated, and listened with apparent alarm to the increasing noise in his rear. He was last seen in the neighborhood of Martin Stream, where he had done much mischief, and was first discovered. He gave no indications of having been wounded, except looking a little mortified at his inhospitable reception. [Waterville Mail.]

**THE WICKHAM TRAGEDY.** The circumstances of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Wickham, at Southold, Long Island, are familiar to all. The murderer, Nicholas Beebe, has been tried, found guilty, and is sentenced to hang on the 15th of December next. The verdict will be pronounced a just one by all who know the atrocity with which the deed was committed. At the sentence, Beebe behaved like a demon. He denied committing the murders, and attempted to criminate two other men. When the sentence had been passed, he exclaimed to Judge Strong, a white-haired and venerable man, "I thank you, sir. I'll be dead in a week, and leave you my hair for a wig."

**MELANCHOLY DEATH.** By our last advices from California we learn that on Sunday last, in San Francisco, the son of Mr. Hatch, a son of Mr. Hallard Hatch, of this city. It appears that a Mexican had stabbed a policeman who was pursuing him, and as Mr. Hatch was in the neighborhood of Martin Stream, he was seen along the way, the number of his pursuers gradually increased, till "little dogs and all" were hot upon his track. When first seen in the orchard he is reported calm and self-possessed, munching the apples without even a "thank you" to the lady who claimed a right in them. At other points on his route he seemed agitated, and listened with apparent alarm to the increasing noise in his rear. He was last seen in the neighborhood of Martin Stream, where he had done much mischief, and was first discovered. He gave no indications of having been wounded, except looking a little mortified at his inhospitable reception. [Waterville Mail.]

**A MAN FOUND DEAD.** A man by the name of Felix O'Dwyer was found dead on Sunday last, in the woods, in the town of Liberty, where he had been cutting lumber. An inquest was summoned by coroner John D. Rust, of Belfast, and after a thorough and careful examination by Dr. Wheelock, no signs of bruises or violence being found on the body, the opinion of the jury was that he came to his death in consequence of exposure. Several dollars in money were found about his person. He had been a man of intemperate habits. [Bangor Argus, 27th.]

## ARREST OF A SUPPOSED MURDERER.

Our readers will recollect that the body of a man, by the name of Brewster, who was evidently murdered, was found not long since in South Berwick, stripped of his pantaloons and boots.

A young man of about twenty-five years old named Smith, was the last person seen with Brewster, and circumstances tended to create strong suspicion that he was the murderer. A short time ago, he was in Haverhill, N. H., and there he was arrested, and a quantity of gold rings, and compelled the boy to swap boots with him. We understand that the boots thus exchanged by Smith, are identified as Brewster's.

The Sheriff of Merrimack County, N. H., got trace of the villain, and on Tuesday night about 11 o'clock found him in an obscure, out-of-the-way shed in Brunswick, Vt., opposite N. Stratford. When taken, he had the very pantaloons of which Brewster was robbed. He was keeping house in the school house with his sister and a man; his arrest, however, didn't disturb the feelings of his sister sufficiently to induce her to get out of bed or take leave of him. The audacity and denness of his arrest so startled him, that he lost all self-control and fell to the floor. The Sheriff brought him in from over the Atlantic Road and through our city to Concord on Friday. He has a sulky look, but is said to be very shrewd and sharp. He was not informed that he was suspected of the murder, but supposed that he was arrested solely for the robbery. The authorities of York County will probably be after him. [Portland Argus, 30th.]

**WEST OXFORD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.** The Cattle Show and Fair of this Society was held at Denmark, on Wednesday and Thursday, October 11th and 12th. The annual address was delivered before the members of the Society, by Rev. Darius Forbes. The Bridge and Brass Bands were present, and contributed to the interest of the exercises.

The following officers were chosen for the next year:—

President—James Hobbs, Jr., Lovell.

Vice President—David Colcord, Porter.

Secretary & Librarian—George B. Barrows, Fryburg.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. C. Hurd, Fryburg.

Treasurer—James Walker, Fryburg.

Trustees—Nathaniel Charles, Fryburg; E. G. Kimball, Lovell; Stephen Irish, Stow; Thos. Chute, Sweden; Moses Howard, Brownfield; Thomas Mabry, Hiram; Joseph H. Stanley, Porter; Wm. F. Davis, Denmark; James Walker, Fryburg.

**THE FRANKFORT HOMICIDE.** Dr. Thayer, indicted for causing the death of Leason at Frankfort on the 4th of July last, has been found guilty at Belfast of assault and battery only, the jury believing that deceased's death was caused by weakness induced by liquor and fatigue, and will be recaptured, that Leason, former husband of Mrs. Thayer, was travelling the part of a physician in a party of 4th of July marauders, separated from his party, came to Thayer's house where he was holding communication with his children when the Doctor struck him, or pulled him from his horse, and soon after Leason died.

But Leason had been disappointed to the last degree for a long time before his death. He had drunk much liquor—such a state as he had used up the stamina of his system, and the jury found the murder long anterior to Dr. Thayer's assault. Murder was sold to him by the glass. Some time since a corner's inquest was held at the house of the deceased, and from the inquest when the Doctor struck him, or pulled him from his horse, and soon after Leason died.







184